(e) The probationary period was extended by about a year to enable him to undergo the training in settlement work and to pass the Survey and Settlement Test. This training and test had not been prescribed at the time of his appointment as Probationary Deputy Collector.

(f) The answer is in the negative. A list of the appointments held by Mr. Viswanatha Rao will be found in the History of Services of Gazetted Officers.

Lower Division clerks promoted to the Upper Division in the Secretariat.

* 262-A *Q.*—Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan: With reference to the answers to question No. 682 delivered on 23rd March 1931, will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) how many Lower Division clerks in each of the various departments of the Secretariat have so far been promoted to the Upper Division permanently during the past seven years; and

(b) what are the communities to which they belong?

A.—(a) & (b) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the appended statement.[a]

Appointment of non-graduate Lower Division clerks in the Secretariat to acting vacancies in the Upper Division.

* 262-B *Q.*—Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) how many non-graduate Lower Division clerks are at present actually employed in acting vacancies in the Upper Division in the various departments of the Secretariat; and

(b) whether training in Upper Division work is regularly given to Lower Division clerks with a view to eventually appointing them to permanent vacancies in the Upper Division?

A.—(a) Five.

(b) Generally no, except such as they obtain when appointed to officiate in the Upper Division.

Increase in the pay of Lower Division clerks in the Secretariat.

* 262-C *Q.*—Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the maximum pay of the Lower Division clerks in the Chief Secretariat prior to the reorganization of salaries in 1921 was Rs. 80;

(b) whether the maximum pay of the Lower Division clerks to-day is also Rs. 80; and

(c) what is the improvement effected in the conditions of the pay of the Lower Division clerks of the Secretariat by the General Reorganization in 1921?

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[a] Printed as Appendix VII on page 142 infra.

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A.—(*a*) & (*b*) Yes.

(*c*) Prior to 1921 Lower Division clerks in the Chief Secretariat were with two exceptions on a graded scale of pay ranging from Rs. 25 to Rs. 60. The two excepted posts carried a pay of Rs. 70 and Rs. 80 respectively, but the prospects of attaining them were naturally limited. In 1921 these graded scales were replaced by a time scale of Rs. 40—40—5—65—3—80 and the maximum of this scale can be reached by *every* clerk (provided that his work is generally satisfactory). It will be seen, therefore, that the prospects of clerks have been appreciably better since 1921 than they were before.

Finance

Introduction of fixed travelling allowance.

* 263 *Q.*—Mr. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed: Will the hon. the Member for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the system of fixed travelling allowance has been introduced to any extent in this province and, if so, in what departments and when;

(*b*) whether the Government propose to introduce the system of fixed travelling allowance in all departments of Government in this province; and

(*c*) if not, why not?

A.—(*a*) Yes. There are Government servants in most departments who receive fixed travelling allowance. A list will be found in Annexure III of the Madras Travelling Allowance Rules printed at pages 79—88 of Volume II of the Madras Manual of Special Pay and Allowances, a copy of which is in the Council Library.

(*b*) If what the hon. Member has in mind is the abolition of all ordinary travelling allowances and their replacement by fixed travelling allowances, the answer is in the negative.

(*c*) Because the system of fixed travelling allowances can only be introduced with economy to Government and without unfairness to the individual, in the limited number of cases in which a Government servant has a definite amount of touring to do in the restricted area. The system would not be suitable for officers whose journeys in the performance of their duty fluctuate both in number and distance.

Mr. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed:—" May I know from the hon. the Finance Member whether the Government of this province have examined how the Government of India are basing their policy regarding fixed travelling allowance to officers? "

The hon. Mr. H. G. Stokes:—" No, Sir."

Mr. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed:—" May I know, Sir, whether they will examine it? "

The hon. Mr. H. G. Stokes:—" No, Sir."